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- (21) Application Nos. 18656/73 (22) Filed 18 April 1973 (19)
24906/73 24 May 1973
(23) Complete Specification filed 10 April 1974
(44) Complete Specification published 15 Dec. 1976
(51) INT. CL.³ H02G 3/04
(52) Index at acceptance
H2C 11C
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(54) SYNTHETIC RESIN CHANNELLING

(71) We, OCTOPUS ELECTRICAL LIMITED formerly known as Hartley Electromotives (London) Limited, a British Company of Well Street, Birmingham 19, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

10 It is known to use synthetic resin channelling to locate electric cables on a wall before the wall is plastered. The channelling is manufactured in predetermined lengths, and has to be cut to the required length, so that there is considerable wastage.

15 The present invention, which seeks to avoid such wastage, resides in a coil of synthetic resin channelling formed from a synthetic resin material which is sufficiently flexible to permit deformation of the material to form the coil, but sufficiently rigid to locate electric cables on a wall, the channelling being coiled such that the inner surface of the base of the channelling is convex. In the preferred arrangement the channelling is formed with transverse corrugations to facilitate the coiling operation.

In the accompanying drawings,

30 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a coil of synthetic resin channelling and

Figure 2 illustrates the corrugations on a length of the channelling.

Referring to the drawings, the channelling is formed by an extrusion. As the channelling leaves the extrusion machine, it is acted upon by any convenient known device before it has a chance to cool so as to form transverse corrugations 9 as shown in Figure 2. The channelling 11 is coiled onto a former 10 as shown in Figure 1 with the inner surface 12 of the base 13 of the channelling convex so that the channelling can be positioned on a wall

so as to enclose and locate electric cables mounted on the wall as the channelling is removed from the reel. The corrugations 9 not only facilitate the coiling operation, but also ensure that the channelling can be cut accurately at right angles to its length.

In another example, no former is used, and the channelling is wound on itself to spiral form, successive layers then resting within one another.

Suitable material for a channelling is polyethylene, preferably with a flame retarding additive.

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. A coil of synthetic resin channelling formed from a synthetic resin material which is sufficiently flexible to permit deformation of the material to form the coil, but sufficiently rigid to locate electric cables on a wall, the channelling being coiled such that the inner surface of the base of the channelling is convex.

2. A coil as claimed in Claim 1 in which the channelling is formed with transverse corrugations.

3. A coil as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 2 in which the channelling is formed from polyethylene.

4. A coil as claimed in Claim 3 in which the polyethylene contains a flame retarding additive.

6. A coil of synthetic resin channelling constructed substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

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